THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

BENATOR WOLCOTT ATTACKS THE NEW COLUMBIAN POSTAGE STAMPS.

The Anti-Option Bill Discussed for an Hour-A Lively Session of the House Over the National Quarantine Bill-Aim adments Made-No Action on the Bill Unite Honday. WARRINGTON, Jan. 21.-In the Senate to-day Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) called up the joint resolution introduced by him some days ago

directing the discontinuance of the sale of the Columbian postage stamps, and made one of his brief, breezy speeches on the subject. He was at a loss to understand, he said, why those stamps had ever been manufactured. He noticed that the Postmaster-General suggested in his annual report that he expected to receive \$1,000,000 extra profits out of their sale to stamp collectors. That was a trick that might suit some of the little Central American States when they were a few thousand dollars "shy." But the United States was too big a country to upload E arnel and unusual stamp upon stamp collectors. Since the resolution was introduced, he had had from many sources letters showing good reasons why it should be passed. Railroad clerks complained that the one-cent Columbian stamp was so like the registration stamp that constant mistakes were being made by them. And he had one from a physician, who said that if the sale of those stamps were stopped the stamps might

those stamps were stopped the stamps might be used for chest protectors. (General laughter.) He hoped that the Post Office Committee would take speedy action in the matter.

Why lave it referred at all?" said Mr. Hale (Rep. Mathe). "Why not have it put upon its passage immediately?"

Mr. Cockreil and several other Senators echoed Mr. Hale's suggestion.

"All right," said Mr. Wolcott. "I sak unantmous consent that the joint resolution be read a third time and passed."

Objection was made by the Chairman of the Post Office Committee (Mr. Sawyer of Wisconsin), and the joint resolution was thereupon referred to that committee.

The Anti-Option bill was afterward taken up, the question being on Mr. Vilas's amendment to the George substitute, and Mr. George (Iren., Mils.) continued his argument against the proposed amendment and in favor of his substitute. The substitute differs from the Washingto bill in omitting all the taxation sections of the latter, and inserting in lieu thereof sections declaring dealings in options and litters to be restrictions to and restraints upon commerce, to be illegal and void, and to be misdementures punctuals with fine and imprisonment.

Mr. George undertook to show that the as-

be misdementors punishable with the and imprisenment.

Mr. Georgo undertook to show that the assumption that the bill was in violation of the rights of the States was not well founded, and he was soon engaged in a colloquy with Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) as to whether any evidence existed to show that dealings in futures and options were obstructions to commerce. Mr. George and Mr. Washburn took the opposite toosition.

George and Mr. Washburn took the opposite position.

After Mr. George had been speaking about an hour to a gradually reduced audience. Mr. I ugh (Dem., Ala.) rose and said that there were but few Senators present to hear the able and instructive steech of the Senator from Mississippi, and he therefore moved a call of the Senate. The call began, and as tiprogressed Senators treoped in from the cloak rooms until there were forty-seven who responded to their names. Mr. George, however, said that as he felt somewhat latigued and the hour was somewhat advanced, he would prefer to continue his remarks on Monday. Acting on that hint the Senate adjourned till Monday.

House of Representatives. In the House Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.)

In the House Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.)
withdrew the Fort Greene Monument Bill.
The Senate bill abelishing post traderships
was passed, and the Diplomatic and Consular
Appropriation bill was reported and placed on
the calendar. The floor was then accorded to
the Committee on Commerce, and the Quarantine bill was called up.
Mr. Enyner (Dem., Md.), in advocacy of the
measure, said he thought that the members of
the House were agreed on the proposition that
something should be done to avoid the threatened presence of pestilence on our shores
during the coming summer, and that there

during the coming summer, and that there should be adopted some permanent plan of protection. It was useless for him to attempt to estimate the loss that would be involved if the scourge of cholera should gain an entrance here. War or famine would prove less destruc tive. Against war we could defend ourselves. Against famine we could seek deliverance from the kindness and humanity of mankind. But if we looked heedlessly on, without combined effort at resistance, at the approach of a dread disease; if we delied it, if we relied on temporary expedients to avort it, it would be a miracle if the country escaped; and he wastempted to say that the entrance of the disease would be a just punishment. The pending bill did not suit him entirely, but he was willing to take it as a compromise. Personally he would be in favor of suspending all immigration from infected ports until all danger of disease is passed. tive. Against war we could defend ourselves.

ar. Kayner then discussed the constitutional objections which had been raised to the bill, and a colloquy between Mr. Crain (Dom., Tex.) and himself gave rise to some excitement and and a colloquy between Mr. Crain (100m. Tex.) and himself gave rise to some excitement and much amusement. Both gentlemen were extremely sarcastic, and, although Mr. Hayner was quicker in repartee than was Mr. Crain, the applause was protty equally divided.

Mr. Hayner said he believed in the power of Congress to regulate the subject of preventing the entrance of contagious and infectious discares him the country. Congress had the right to declare war, but according to the Texas incurrence of contagious and infectious discared in the country. Congress had the right to declare war, but according to the Texas incurrence would depopulate our cities and towns. It could pass a law to make a uniform law for the establishment of the Ministra but it could not pass a law to make a uniform law for the establishment of the milita, but it could not delend itself against an enemy more could not delend itself against an enemy in human form. He letteved that the Government could not delend itself against an enemy in human form. He letteved that the Government had the right to protect the public health. In conclusion he said:

"I am in layor of preventative and not remedial measures, and I call unon this House not to adjourn without heeding the appeal that comes to us from every school of medicine, from every Chamber of Commerce, from every Chamber of Commerce, from every Hoard of Health, to guard the coast, and to at least place in the hands of the hospital service the power to mass rules with which the Nates shall have no more right of interference than the militia of the States would have to interfere with the regular army in protecting our seast from the jux and powers that this Government ought to possess. I am opposed to leaving it to the States. This only means conflict and contention, and I am, above everything else, opposed to presenting to our people the awin bought to possess. I am oppose of furnishing information and giving bilis of health. The amendment restricts the authorization of the President to detail any me

amendment restricts the authorization of the President to the period during which contagious or infectious diseases are prevalent at such port.

Then Mr. Stump offered as an amendment the first seciron of the bill reported by him from the Committee on Immigrant shall be permitted to land at any port of the United States who has not been quarantined at the port of departure for from five to seven days immediately preceding the day of embarkation.

Mr. Cockran (Dern. N. M.) opposed the amendment with vigor. No decent man, he said, would submit to this imprisonment. The men who would become valuable citizens of the republic would resent the restraint put upon them; and the only persons who would immigrate would be those who were compelled to do so. The amendment instead of improving the immigration to this country, would degrade it. The amendment did not onter into the scheme of the bill. No honest and sensible man, it seemed to him, could support an amendment that sought to impose a penalty of seven days' imprisonment to every man who sought to come to this sountry, whether he came from an infected port or not.

Mr. Lodge (kep., Mass.) also opposed the amendment because it would lesson the strength of the measure. The result in practice would be to admit immigrants after quarantine that the United States could support an amendment but to define the country scalinst the invasion of cholers.

The amendment was rejected—15 to 111.

The section providing that the marine hospital services shall cooperate with and and state sould be to admit minigrants after quarantine that the United States could supervise, it might smooth the pash of the steamship companies, but he could not see that it had any effect in defending the country sgainst the invasion of cholers.

The amendment was rejected—15 to 111.

The section providing that the marine hospital services shall cooperate with amendment any effect in defending the country sgainst the introduction of contagious of strike out the clause which authorizes the Secretary of th

State authority paramount to the authority of the United States.

Mr. Crain's reply was to the effect that the State, on a question like this, ought to be para-mount.

mount.

Mr. Bowers—That is the point I wanted to reach. I want the people to know whether the traces should be paramount to the United States. But I want to say that Asiatic cholora does not stop at State lines or boundaries and it will not stop even, when the Tammany Tigor shows its teeth. It, will walk over the Tiger.

shows its teeth. It, will walk over the Tiger. [Laughter.]
The amendment was rejected.
Air. Cockran offered an amendment providing that nothing in the set shall be construed to authorize any Federal officer to relax, modify, or suspend suny rule, precaution, or regulation adopted by State or municipal authority for the exchasion of disease, or to permit the entrance or discharge of any reasel, where quarantine regulations have been established by such authorffice, until the vessel shall have compiled with the regulations.

been established by any h authorities, until the vessel shall have compiled with the regulations.

Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.) argued that the adontion of the amend gent would render the whole bill absolutely nu gatorr.

On a division on the amendment the vote stood 87 to 85.

Mr. 'Cockran demans led tellers and then asked to withdraw from his amendment the word modify.' But in this there was strenucies objection from Messars. Boutelle, Dingley, and others.

"If you defeat this an nendment you defeat the bill," prophesied Mr. Bayner.

Then the amendment was agreed to, 94 to 83.

Throughout the day the confusion in the House was very green, and its culmination was reached when an air endment was offered, the reading of which could not be heard ten feet from the clerk's deck. To this fact Mr. likekerson (Dem., Ky.) called attention. He added that the bill was a important one and should not be acted uron in a scene of such utter inattention. He in herefore moved that the committee (for the bill was Leing considered in Committee of the will was Leing considered in Committee of the bill was being considered in Committee of this action will be to bring the bill up on Monday.

THE PUBLIC BULLDING GRAB. Startling Pigures Sent to the House by the

reasury Department. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 -- In response to House resolution, calling for information as to what public buildings ap propriated for by this ongress and proceding t longresses have been in part or in whole contracted for, and what other buildings have been appropriated for

ent time to carry the law into effect by awarding contracts, some rath or startling figures are supplied by the Treasury Department. Contracts have been ents red, into for partial work or for completion of put lie buildings to the amount of two and a quarter million dol-

without any steps being taken, up to the pres-

title, and tollower.	
Mary Island, Alaska,	\$15,000
Astriand, Wis	100,000
Alchison, Kan	100,000
Beatrice, Neb	60,000
Burilington, la	125,000
Canton, O.	100,000
Andrew Country to	100,000
Cedar Rapids, la	200,000
	TOTAL DECIMAL
Paira Tex	400,000
Daltas, Tex	150,000
Reidaville, N. C	25,000
Rosnoke, Va	75,000
Rockford, Iii	100,000
Rock Island, Ill	75.000
Rome, Ga	50 000
Salina Kan	75,000
Saginaw, Mich	100,000
Bheboygan, Wis	50,000
Noux City, la	125,000
Squta Hend, Ind	75.0KM
Staunton, Va.	76,000
Stockton, Cal	75,000
et Albane Vt	60.000
Taunton, Mass	75.0 0
Youngstown, O.	76,000
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THE SEARCH FOR MISS MOORE.

Her Relatives and the Police Still Trying to Clear Up the Mystery of Mer Disappearance.

of Mr. and Mrs. Cornell, from whose house at

133 103d street she disappeared on last Mon-

day, have resulted so far in discovering any

clue of Miss Fallie Moore's whereabouts. Her sister, Mrs. Cornell, and the latter'

husband have exhausted every theory upon

explained, except that of her being kept away

by force. Mr. Cornell has given his entire time since Monday to the search, and he was

very much discouraged last night. He said

that he was convinced that she had either met

with some accident or was being forcibly de-

He fears that the anxiety caused by ner sis-

ter's disappearance will prostrate his wife.

Mrs. Cornell is an invalid, and has not been

out of the house for several months until las

week, when she took an active part in the

search. Last night she, too, had abandoned

hope, and seemed convinced that her sister

F. R. Niglutsch, a publisher at 124 East

Twenty-third street, engaged a girl on Mon-day as a book canvasser whom he was quite

ure was Miss Moore. This girl lives on East

Fourth street. She was seen last night by a reporter, and left no doubt by her explana-

Arctic Wenther in Warren County.

TROY, Jan. 21.-A partial break in the long period of extreme cold weather at Warrens-

burgh, Warren county, occurred on Thursday,

burgh, warren countr, occurred on Thursday, For twesty-six successive mornings, excepting two, the mercury has been below zero.

The lowest the mercury fell was 24° below and the highest point reached was 4° above. Farmers are experiencing much inconvenience in procuring water for their stock. The Hudson River above its confluence with the Schröon River is frozen to the bottom, a solid bridge of ice extending for many miles.

New York Contral-heat line to Cleveland. Six fast

had met with foul play.

which the girl's continued absence might be

The Trensury is authorized by existing laws to spend \$0,100,000 additice all on other public buildings as follows:

Mrs. Potter Palmer and other members of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition were at the Capitol to-Columbian Exposition were at the Capitol today, and had a hearing before the House Appropriations Committee. The committee has
aiready decided that under the rules it cannot
put an appropriation for World's Fair exsenses in the Sundry Civil bill, as it would be
subject to a point of order, being in excess of
the limit of excenditure allowed by law, so that
the Senate will have to make the appropriation. Mrs. Faimer told the members of the
sub-committee that the Board of Lady Managers were out of money, and must have an
additional appropriation. The amount asked
is \$803,000.

The nomination of Louis McComas of Maryland to be a Judge for the District of Columbia Contracts for none of these buildings have yet been entered into. This amount is exclu-sive of \$4,000,000 appropriated for Custom House and Appraisers stores in New York city, which amount is expected to be derived from the sale of present Government propwas called up to-day in executive session, an was called up to-day in executive session, and a rather stormy time ensued. It had been claimed that Senators Gorman and Gibson or Maryland would offer no objection to the confirmation, but this was not borne out by the proceedings to-day. The debate was quite lively for a time. Democratic Senators recalled the fact that during the closing days of the last Administration Mr. Cleveland nominated the present vice-President elect for this same office, and the Republicans held it un.

Other Democrats opposed the confirmation because it was contrary to the dectrine enunciated in the last Democratic platform, which declared in favor of home rule and the appointment of residents of Territories and the District of Columbia, for all offices within those Territories. It is asserted by Judge McComas's friends that when the matter comes up in the session on Monday, as it was agreed it should do, the nomination will be confirmed by a decisive majority, and that all the affirmative votes will not be those of Republicans.

A vote was taken during the secret session which is understood by alone to indicate the anti-Option strength. A motion was made to adjourn over until Monday, but it was deteated by a large majority, and the Senate gesumed open session. Two relicalis were had on the proposition. a rather stormy time ensued. It had been Neither the investigations of the police nor proposition.

There is a prospect that a report will be made to the House by the special sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee, which investigated the Finkerton system and the Homestead troubles. The report heretofore has been delayed by unwillingness on the rart of the Democratic members to go as far as did Chairman Oates in comments on the testimenavin the report he submittee to them. and by the natural unwillingness of the Republican members to assent be the Chairman's conclusions as to the relation between the tariff and the homestend troubles. The Republican members, Messrs. Broderick of Kansas and Ray of New York, have drafted a minority report. This morning there was a meeting of the committee, and an approach was made to a final agreement. Mr. Oates will submit the conclusions and opinions of his associates on the committee next Tuesday. The report will show that there is an agreement on the facts developed by the investigation, and that the members are nearly in accord on the proposition that no legislation on the part of Congress is called for as the result of the investigation. Mr. Broderick of Kansas and Mr. Boatner of Louisiana are of the opinion that a law might be framed which would be effectual and also constitutional, to meet troubles such as occurred at Homestead, but may decide not to press their individual opinions. These two members thought that legislation might be enseted under the Interstate Commerce clause of the Constitution to prevent all interference with through trains and with mail trains, and that, having gone thus far, it might be enseted to be stop the bringing of Pinkertone into a State, but it is concoded to be difficult to draft an effectual law, as individuals might come into the State and then organize and procure arms. o the House by the special sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee, which inves-Fourth street. She was seen last night by a reporter, and left no doubt by her explanation that she was not Miss Moore, and that she knew nothing of her. A clue that Mr. Cornell put some hope in yesterday was a report that came to him of a girl who had taken a place as waitress in an East Ninth street German restaurant last Monday night.

Soveral persons who had seen her were convinced that she was Miss Moore. Last night Mr. Cornell, in company with a policeman, went to the place, only to be again disappointed. The girl, he said, bore a striking likeness to his sister-in-law, but it was not she. The stream of fortune fellers and seers who want to be engaged in the search for Miss Moore continued coming all day yesterday to the Cornells house. One old woman asked for a glove and neck the belonging to the missing girl. Sie got them and went of happy, saying that she would place them under her pillow at night, and that Miss Moore's place of concealment would be revealed in a dream. She expected to be at the Cornell shouse early this morning to claim the reward of \$200 offered for information of the missing girl.

Yesterday morning a man, accompanied by his wife, salled upon Mr. Cornell and said that while on ItsG street soon after dark on Jan. Id he and his wife had seen a suspicious-looking man follow a young woman into the house at 133. He followed the man until the young lady was safe in the house. The man walked hurriedly away in another direction.

The theory of the police is that Miss Moore is hiding from her friends. It is urged that it would be impossible for a woman to be spirited from such a public thoroughfare as Twenty-third street, whore Miss Moore is last known to have been, in broad daylight, unless she was willing to go.

Mr. Lives, the father of Amelie Rives, and Air. Lives, the father of Amelie Rives, and at present Superintendent of the Panama finitroad, and Hanker Oppenheimer of New York city were questioned to-day by Speaker Crisp and the other Democratic members of the Rules Committee in regard to the resolution officed by Representative Fellows, providing for an investigation of the Panama Canal scandal. They said that the Panama Railroad neither courted nor shirked an investigation. The object of the Speaker was to ascertain what facts could be gathered by Congress, and what necessity there was for an investigation.

investigation.

An amendment to the Portifications Appropriation bill effered by Mr. Chandler to-day, provides for the appointment of four additional civilian members to the Ordnance Trial Board at a salary of \$7,000 a year each. An amendment to the same bill by mr. Hunton appropriates \$100,000 for one 10-inch and one 12-inch rifled high-power steel Gatling gun.

Mr. Bacon of New York, from the Committee mending its passage, a bill amending the statutes so as to make wilful emissions from bank tooks by bank officials or employee, criminal offences. The statutes as they now exist leave room for doubts whether the emissions to make entries constitute an offence. The bill meets the approval of the law officers of the devernment, and is based upon

THE COMING FIGHT OVER THE SILVER QUESTION IN THE HOUSE.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

A Day to be Set for the Consideration of the Sherman Act Repeal Bill-Senator Stewart Beclares that the Bill Cannot Pass the Seaste - Bemocratte Senators Still Vigorously Oppose McComas's Con-Armation-Senutor Cartisle Congratulated on His Coming Promotion to the Cabinet

WARHINGTON, Jan. 21,-The Rules Committee, it is understood, will favorably conside Mr. Bacon's resolution asking a special order for the Sherman Act Repeal bill when introduced in the House. A day week after next. it is probable, will be named as the time when the bill shall have the right of way in the House. No cloture proposition will be embodied in have looked up the parliamentary procedure and have discovered that under the rules eloture can be secured by amending the report of the Rules Committee, and it is claimed that such a move is as well protected against fillbustering tactics as are special orders report-

ed by the committee.

This would be cloture by the House Itself and not by the Speaker or by the Rules Com-mittee. Whether cloture could be passed is uncertain, as many Democrats are opposed to rigidly flxing a time at which all dilatory talks must cease and a vote must be taken. Mr. Bland, Mr. Pierce, and others announce their intention to filibuster, if necessary, against a repeal of the Sherman law, but thus far Mr Pierce cannot count on more than fifty Democrats to stand with him.

Senator Stewart of Nevada, who has been doing some missionary work among Republican Senators, said to-day:

"The Repeal bill cannot pass the Senate, and the outlook now is better than it has been at any time since the bill was reported. I have not been about the Democratic side, but there is no hope that the Republicans can draw from that side of the Chamber enough votes to warrant the belief that the bill will pass.
"Mr. Carey, Mr. Warren, and Mr. Hans-

brough, who voted against free coinage, will not go to the extreme of voting for the repeal of the silver purchase act, and I have found at least half a dozen Republicans who are inleast half a dozen Republicans who are in-clined to think that action upon this measure should be postponed until the next Congress. "Why Republicans should do anything to erse the burdens of the Democrats is more than they can understand, and they can be counted upon as being opposed to the consid-eration of the bill. I feel very confident that enough votes to pass the bill can by no method be gathered together."

Senator Carlisie was greeted at the Capitol to-day as "Mr. Secretary." The formal an-nouncement of his resignation from the Senate occasions no surprise here, although some

ate occasions no surprise here, although some of his best friends insist that he has made a mistake. He does not think so, and he appeared to be well pleased with the congratulations which his associates bestowed upon him this morning when he entered the Senate chamber. Several of his Democratic friends laughingly inquired of him if he had any desirable appointments at his disposal.

"No." said he. "I have disposed of everything that is coming to me and promised a good deal more."

It is said that one of the conditions which Mr. Carlisle placed upon his acceptance of a Cabinet office was that he will be entirely relieved of the task of distributing the patronage in the Treasury Department. He expects to deal with the tariff and financial questions and leave his assistants to struggle with the army of office seekers and their friends.

Senator Mills has been assigned to the seat in the Senate chember soon to be vacated by Mr. Carlisle. It is in the second row of seats on the Democratic side, between Senators George of Mississippiand Voorbees of Indiana. Mr. Mills in applying for the seat said to Mr. Carlisle:

"I have tried to follow you and occupy the

Carlisic Carlisic tried to follow you and occupy the "I have tried to follow you and occupy the same chairs that you have occupied. I obtained the chair you vacated in the House as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. I slipped up on the Speaker's chair, but I will do my best to fill your chair in the Senate creditably."

on Banking and Currency, submitted to the House to-day, accompanied by a report recomBEST & CO 6 Months to 2 years for 87c. ochter; alceves finishes w...h .wo rows of hemstitched toxas and new embroidered edge; ngck to correspond. Shirt has deep hem and two clusters of three tucks above. Sent by mail, postage paid 8 cts. extra—can be returned and money refunded if not satisfactory. The outfitting of Children is our special business and we offer extra inducements to commence with the Babies. Our catalogue of Bables' wear and full descriptions of the latest styles for Boys and Diris of all ages furnished upon application. 60 and 62 West 23d Street.

their experience in the effort to bring to nun-ishment the officers who have wrecked banks. Mr. Anlony of Texas offored a bill to prohibit the further chartering of national banks and for the retirement of national oank notes, which are to be replaced by silver dollars.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations for United States Consuls: John J. Fiatt of Ohio lat present Consulst Cork) at Dublin: Adolph G. Studer of Iowa at present Consul at Barmen) at Singapore: Hounsevelle Wildman of daho tat present Consul at Singarore) at Barmen.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of Nicholas Emith to be Consul at Liege, and Henry M. Moore to be Consul at Three Rivers, Canada.

SERGEANT VAN IN ANOTHER SCRAPE. Private Valour's Wt e Drives Rim Out of

First Fergeant Van of Company C. Sixth United States Infantry, stationed on Bedlow's Island, is in trouble again. Last year, on Oct. S. Van. on returning to the Island after a spree, was shot by Private Miller because Van had boasted that Mrs. Miller, otherwise Lizzie Jacobs, was unable to resist his attentions. The bullet gianced and wounded Private King of the same company and both men have been in the hospital at Governor's Island until last week.

On Tuesday for this scrape Van was court martialled, deprived of his stripes, and ordered to report as "deputy" sergeant-practically reduced to the ranks-for being absent from the island without leave. Miller has also been tried for the shooting, but the findings in his case have not yet been sent back from Wash-

case have not yet been sent back from Washington. Col. Mendenhall, the commandant of the artillery corps at Governor's Island, acted as Advocate-General.

Now Van. it is alleged, has insulted Private Valour's wife. He went to Valour's house on Friday hast, when the private was in New York. The woman drove off the Sergeant with a sabre, and told Valour of the occurrence when he came home. Valour went back to the quarters swearing to shoot Van unless he apologized for the insuit.

"I called on your wife only to tell her you wouldn't be home to dinner," said the Sergeant.

I called on your wife only to fell her you wouldn't be home to dinner," said the Sergeant.

"I didn't authorize you to do that," shouted the enraged husband, "and if you come about my house again, by God. I'll kill you."

Valour will unddubtedly project charges against Van, but the Sergeant had not been put under arrest yesterday.

Van is the man who figured prominently in the scandais that upset Bedlow's Island atout Mrs. Baker, a sutler's wife, last June, and Estelle Eames, a thirteen-year-old girl, last August. These circumstances will be urged against him if he be tried again, otherwise the man has a capital record. He is a bachelor, 45 years old, and has been twenty-seven years in the service.

When the Sixth was stationed in Utah Van did excellent work and won praise from Col. Osborne down. After the regiment was detailed to Bedlow's Island the ten companies were reduced to eight and Van was placed in Capt. Witherell's command.

Col. Mendenhall declined to talk of the matter yesterday, further than to tell thel result of the court martial.

HOW TO GET RICH.

Union Free Course.

Before a large assembly in Cooper Union last night Mr. Erastus Wiman of Staten Island lectured on "How to Get Rich." When Mr. Niman, accompanied by ex-Mayor Hewitt, stepped upon the platform nearly every sent in the hall was occupied. In introducing the speaker Mr. Hewitt said:

"I judge from the size of this audience that there are still some people left in New York who desire to get rich. Mr. Wiman has made

there are still some people left in New York who desire to get rich. Mr. Wiman has made the sacrifice of leaving his vast business interests to tell you the way to do this, and if you will listen to him I have no doubt every one will go away satisfied."

When the applause had ceased Mr. Wiman held the attention of his audience for nearly an hour. The keynote of his remarks was that the only way for most men to accumulate a fortune was to save something every day and put if out at interest.

"The whole world is seeking how to get rich." said Mr. Wiman. "It probably seemed when the New World was discovered that every one would have enough to eat and drink and to wear. We have the West, where millions of bushels of grain are produced.

"From the fibre grown in the South we can provide clothing, and we have an endless supply of coal and timber lands at our very door. It there is a great deal of trouble to get enough to eat and drink and wear.

"Our economic system was at fault. Improvidence was not the cause. In the early days competition was believed to be the life of trade, but it had proved to be the death of profits. Then eame a period of overproduction, and competition resolved lifelf life trusts and consolidations and corners until now when, if a young man asked him how he could get rich, he would tell him get into a corner." He was not sure whether corners were not better than competition.

"There would have been enough for all if some wise man had devised a scheme that would have secured the more even distribution of the wealth of this country. Everybody could not get rich by speculation or going into railways, and the only way for the ma ority was by interest. Money made money, and in the city savings banks there was now lodged \$350,000,000, the money of the middle class."

Mr. Wiman advised his hearers to put their savings into a building loan association which he characterized as an economic leature of the most encouraging character—the laboring man's Tust.

Raised a Rumpus in a Hospital.

Raised a Rumpus in a Hospital,

Morris B. Wolf, who is known to race track frequenters as "Carley B." was fined \$1 in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning for creating a disturbance at the New York Hospital on Friday night. Wolf took an acquaintance who had broken his leg by fall acquaintance who had broken his leg by falling in the street, to the hospital, but the night clerk there refused to receive the injured man. Wolf offered to pay all expenses, and homeomevery insulting when the night clerk still insisted that the case did not come within the province of the institution. A policeman was called in and Wolf was taken to the lock-up after seeing his friend sent home in a cab, the prisoner drew aroli of bills containing several thousand dollars out of which he paid his fine yesterday.

Saller Nieblohr's Cause for Suicide.

Sailor Stephen Nieblohr, who shot and killed nimself on the bark Hyon, at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, Brooklyn, on Friday night, was married in Germany about eight years ago. His wife generally accompanied him on his sea voyages, but when he left Germany a couple of months ago his wife's condition would not permit hor to go along. On Friday morning the Captain of the Hyon received a letter from Germany informing him that Nieblohr's wife had given birth to a child and that she was dying of starvation. Soon after Nieblohr had heard this news he went to the cubin and shot himself.

Pennsylvania Hallrand to the West.

Fast Line leaves New York 9 A. M.: arrives Columbus 5:40 A. M.: Indianapolis 11:50 A. M.: Cleveland 5:25 A. M.: Chicago 5:25 P. M. and 8t. Louis 7:50 A. M. daily. Toledo bis\$ A. M. week days.—Ads.

IN THE WORLD OF FASHION.

Mrs, Sands's Dancing Class-Mrs, Forbes The dancing class organized by Mrs. Philip

ands danced its fourth cotillon last night in the Mendelssohn Assembly Rooms, in West Fifty-fifth street. Mrs. Frederick J. De Peyster, Mrs. John Erving, Mrs. Francis Delafield. and Mrs. Sands received the guests.

The coulion was led by Mr. Butler Williamson, who danced alone and managed a large number of young dancers. Some of the roung people present were the Misses Livingston Miss Augusta Bliss, Miss Elizabeth Kinz, Miss Elizabeth Sands, Miss Barlow, Miss Emity Lorillard Morris, Miss Marion De Peyster Carey, Miss Helen Stokes, Miss Elizabeth Stevens, Miss Meta Mackay, Miss Georgiana Beits, Miss Mary Jay, Miss Elsie Hunt-ington, Miss Olive Van Bensselaer, the

Beits, Miss Mary Jay, Miss Elsie Huntington, Miss Olive Van Rensselaer, the Misses Emmett, Miss Adele Gardiner, the Misses Choate, Miss Morgan, Miss Juliet Morgan, Mr. Temple Powdoin, Mr. It. Alexander Rutherford, Mr. Thomas Rhinelander, Mr. Arthur Pemberton Sturge, Mr. Shipley Jones, Mr. Alexander Rutherford, Mr. Thomas Rhinelander, Mr. Arthur Pemberton Sturge, Mr. Firere Jay, Mr. Percival Irving, Mr. Frederick Ireland, Mr. A. Newbold Morris, Mr. Frederick Ireland, Mr. A. Newbold Morris, Mr. Frederick Ireland, Mr. Edward Crowninshield, Mr. Henry W. Cooper, and Mr. Murray H. Strong.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Marie gave a reception yesterday afternoon in their new home, 12 East Forty-sixth street. It was practically a housewarming, as Mr. and Mrs. Marie have just moved into the house. Mrs. Marie, wearing an Empire gown of yellow and gray silk, handsomely embroidered, was assisted in receiving by her débutante sister. Miss Ellen Hoe, who wore buttercup-yellow silk and mousseline de soie. More than 700 persons called during the hours of the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Forbes-Leith gave a dinner narty last night at their resilence 40 Park avenue. The large round table was decked with pink deep red, and Wrs. Fishen Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Sicholas Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Round Mrs. House Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Round Mrs. Branels P. Kinnicutt, and Mr. Isaac Iselin.

Mr. Nathaniel Gibbs Ingraham gave a reception yesterday afternoon at the Hytel Brunewick, in honor of his young sister, Miss Virginia Ingraham, who, howeve, was too ill to be present. During the reception there was instrumental and vacal music. The guests were received by Mrs. Elisha Dyer. Jr., who wore a costume of light green silk velvet, with bonnet to match, and Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. John C. Wilmerding, Miss Georgiana Wilmerding, Mrs. William Burden, Mr. Heard Braem's dancing class held its third moeting last night at Sherry's, The Chambrun.

Mrs. Henri Braem's dancing class held its third meeting last night at Sherry's. The cetilion was led by Mr. Phenix Ingraham, who danced alone. There were nearly 200 dancers present.

Mr. Humbert's Farewell Bachelor Dinner Mr. Arthur Cleveland Humbert, whose marriage to Miss Florence Adele Kipp, the daughter of the late William Burke Kipp of Rhinebeck, will take place next Tuesday afternoon in Calvary Church, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at the Calamet Club.

Mr. Rumbert's guests were Mr. Francis B. Harner, who is to attend him as best man, and the ushers, Churchil Satteriee, who is engaged to marry Mr. Humbert's sister; George Gray, Madison Graot. William Frederick Ward, Percy Clark, Edward Lelloy, Jr., J. R. Humbert, and Henry S. Kipp. k, will take place next Tuesday a

Social Life in Washington,

Washington, Jan. 21.-Miss Campbell of Ohio, the guest of Miss Elkins, is being feted on every hand. A luncheon was given in her honor to-day at Mrs. Bergher's. This evening Mr. and Mrs. Whittmore gave a dinner at the Arlington, and later a theatre party, in Miss Campbell's honor.

Miss Deering gave a rarebit party to-night. The devotees of the chafing dish are becoming quite numerous in Washington, and rarebit parties are quite popular.

Senator Metherson and sons, who are keeping tachelor's hall at present, are giving a series of men's dinners. There are a number of dinners billed for next week. On Tuesday night Mrs. Ekkins, Mrs. Hitt, and Mrs. Medillan entertain at dinners. The guests from Mrs. Ekkins, an Mrs. Hitt's will go to Mrs. Medillan's later in the evening for a dance.

On Wednesday night Senator and Mrs. Brice will give their usual Wednesday night dinner party of twenty-four covers. On friday the Brazilian Minister and Mrs. Mendonea will entertain at dinner. On Saturday night Mr. Gardner Hubbard gives a dinner in honor of Mr. Cyrus C. Adams of The Sus. The Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster have dinner engagements up to the time of their departure from town on the 27th. The devotees of the chafing dish are becom-

THE RUSTLER CASES ENDED.

Impossibility of Convicting the Johnson County Invaders-The Case Withdrawn. CHEYENNE, Jan. 21.-The twenty-three men tho were to be tried here for murders charged to have been committed by them in the raid nto Johnson county in last April are at large. The case ended this evening. It was dismissed by the prosecution.

The Sheriff of this county reported to the

Court that after bringing in a panel of 1,100 jurors he had exhausted the town material and must take to the country. Not a cent for expensee had been deposited by Johnson county. He had asked their leading men to guarantee the

ses had been deposited by Johnson county. He had asked their leading men to guarantee the costs to him, but they refused. He did not care to spend his own money. Judge Scott turned to Alvin Bennett, prosecutor for Johnson, and asked him what he proposed to do. Mr. Bennett offered a motion for dismissal. The defence objected to this on the ground that their clients would still be subject to arrest and prosecution, and the motion was overruled.

Bennett then offered to allow a jury to be impandled and to renew his motion, saving this would leave the men absolutely free. The defence then demanded an acquittal and excepted when the Court allowed Bennett's second motion. A tweifth man was placed in the hox and the lary was sworn. The formality of dismissing the collective case, the individual cases, and the cases against the blocks of four were carried out.

The Texans who had forfelted their recognizances were included in the dismissing. At least two of the Texans are dead. There still exists the charge of bringing an armed force into Johnson county, but this will not be pushed. It was known about town that the case was about to collapse, and the court house was crowded. The friends of the prisoners were delighted at the result.

The men themselves feit immansoly releaved. The expense to the defendants has been enormous. This has been made up by a pool, with a Chicago commission man as the manager. It is said that the invasion was planned in that city, and from first to last directed from the East.

The invasion was gotten up to kill or drive from the State a gang of hold cattle thieves. The two men killed had been listed as rustiers, and the leaders of the outlaws have left the State. Two of the hird men of the invasion was planned in that city, and from first to last directed from the East.

DOUBLE ELECTION PROBABLE BY THE

LEGISLATURE OF KANSAS.

The Populists Will Flock By Themselves and So Will the Republicans-Each at a Pinch May Pix Its Choice on a Democrat. TOPERA, Jan. 21.-The Senate and the two conflicting Houses of the Legislature adjourned at noon to-day to meet again on Monday. The policy of the Populists is not to pass any bills by which their House can be attacked in the Supreme Court until after the Senator election on next Tuesday. They are anxious to elect the Senator, and believe that his election will be sustained by the Election Committee of the United States e. It is probable that on Tues-the Populist Senators will join Senate. the Populist House and the Republican Sena tors join the Republican House, and that two United States Senators will be elected. The l'opulists will endeavor to unite on John Martin, a fusion Democrat of Topoka. He is the choice of Gov. Lewellyng and other influential Populists, and it is thought that he will re ceive some support from the straight Demo

crats, of whom there are five in the Legis

These five Democrats hold the balance o power, provided the legality of the election hinges upon the number of members voting who hold certificates from the State Canvass ing Board. Otherwise the Populists have a clear majority over all, as they have unseated seven Republicans and have the papers prepared to oust three others on Monday.

The inconsistency of their action in the contested cases is shown in the fact that the Populist contested cases is shown in the fact that the Populist contested cases is shown in the fact that the Populist paper of the proceedings of the Populist House, and were permitted to vote and serve on committees before the contests were called up. This unusual proceeding and the piling up of compilications each day have puzzled all the lawyers and parliamentarians, and no one pretends to know what the outcome will be.

The lepublicans have not yet agreed upon a candidate for Senator, the sentiment being divided between J. W. Ady and B. W. Perkins. The latter has returned to his post in Washington, and says he is content to let the matter take its own course, as the hepublicans cannot possibly elect a Senator without help from one of the other parties. They may decide to vote for some Democrat like A. A. Harris or R. P. Waggoner, who can attract the votes of the live Democratic members. Chairman Jones of the State Committee is working for a consolidation, of the Republication and Democratic strength in order to defeat a Populist.

The aunouncement was made to-day that Edward O'Erien, State-Sonator from Wichita. ing Board. Otherwise the Populists have

Democratic strength in order to defeat a Populist.

The announcement was made to-day that Edward O'Erien, State Sonator from Wichita, is a candidate, for the Sonatorship on the Democratic side. Ex-Gov. Charles Robinson is a candidate. He is a Democrat but endorses the action of the Populists in organizing the Legislature, and refles upon Fopulist assistance. The Populists will caucus on Monday evening, with a strong prospect that chan Martin will be their nomines.

The Election Committee of the Republican House was in session to day, and took steps to bring the pending contest cases to an early nearing. The Republicans think they will be at let o unseat the Populists who were elected by small majorities. Many of the members left for their homes to-day, to be absent over Sunday. No appropriation bills have yet been passed and no pay drawn by either the Populists or Republicans. The latter are being supplied with funds through the Republican State Committee, which has asked for contributions from the several County Committees.

THE COAL INVESTIGATION.

President J. Rogers Maxwell of the Central Sailroad of New Jersey appeared yesterday before the committee of the State Senate ap pointed to consider the alleged Reading coal pointed to consider the alleged Reading coal combination. President Maxwell assured the committee that the lease of his road to the Reading had not altered the relations between the two companies. Mesors, knox and Whilams of the Central and Mr. Smith of the Lehigh were present, but were not examined. The committee will meet in Albany on Wednesday, when it will probably finish its labors. Before yesterday's meeting closed Senator Hagan admitted that he had formed the opinion that the combination controls prices and fixes them to suit itself. This seemed to be concurred in by the other members of the committee present. Senators McMahon and McCarren.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Rights of the Georgia Company Bondholders Under the Trust Deed.

The proposed plan of reorganization of the Central Railway and Banking Company of Georgia presents a striking instance of the carcless way in which the mortgages given by corporations to secure bond issues are often

By a mortgage dated July 1, 1887, the Georgia Company conveyed to the Central Trust Company, as trustee, 40,000 shares of Georgia Central stock owned by it as security for \$4,000,000 of five per cent. bonds. The fourth clause of the mortbonds. The fourth clause of the mortgage declares that in the event of a reorganization of the Georgia Central Haifroad company the trustee may, and upon the request of a majority of the hends must, become a party to such reorganization, and any stocks or bonds that may accrue in place of the Georgia Central Haifroad stock are subject to the terms of the trust as if they had been originally pledged. The concluding part of the clause is especially pertinent to the present situation, and is as follows: "Provided, however, that the said trustee shall not consent to any plan of reorganization by which the said trustee shall not retain the majority of the capital stock of the said reorganized company, in the president of the Georgia Company, now Chairman of the Georgia Central Reorganization tommittee, and attested by F. E. Denniston. Secretary of the Georgia Company, who is a member of the committee. Under the plan recommended by this committee the trustee would receive only 80,000 shares out of an issue of 250,000 shares out of an issue of 250,000 shares of new common stock.

Another Syndicate Concession by Mexico. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The Bureau of the American Republics is informed that a syndicate of American and English capitalists has acquired control of the Mexican No rthern Pacific Railrond, from Deming, N. M., to Guay, mas. Mexico, and that active operations will be immediately begun for the construction of the read from Deming to Corrulitos, a distance of 130 miles.

of 130 miles.

The entire line, when completed, will be 1,400 miles in length. Attached to the concession is a colonization project, under which the new management proposes to introduce into the country soveral thousand Swedes and Norwegians during the present year.

Not the Iron Car Equipment Company, It is officially stated that the published statement that an execution has been issued against the Iron Car Equipment Company at Huntingdon, Pa., is not true. The execution referred to is to foreclose an old mortgage on the property of the Huntingdon Manufacturing company, which company has been out of existence for some years. The Iron Car Equipment Company is only a tenant of the

Railroad Notes,

The new Union depot in Detroit for the De-troit, Lansing and Northern, Canadian Pacific, Wabash and Flint and Pare Marquette roads was opened to the public yesterday. It is reported that the New Haven road will change the route of the Washington might ex-press from the New York and New England to the Shore kine by way of New London.



A SENATOR FOR EACH SIDE. FIGHTING FOR LIFE

A Desperate Battle Going On.

Men. Women, and Children Engage in a Life and Death Strug-

gle to the Finish. Could all the people be restored to life who have been hastened to the grave by strong drugs and ignorant doctors, we should not

have standing room for those now living. Don't fill your system with poisonous drugs. Don't break down your stomach, kidneys, and constitution with injurious medicines. Don't create a dozen diseases to get rid of one. The hand scythe has given way to the moveng machine; stage coaches to the steam cars; the tallow dip to the electric light. So it must

with medicines-big doses of calones

quinine, &c., must sten aside for Munrouse more humane, gentle, and effective treatment. There are few people but what are ailing in some way, and the wonder is that we have any stomach left after being dosed from early in-fancy with all sorts of powerful cathactics and deadly nostrums. Experience hastaught that the old way of doctoring is wrong. Still there are people who persist in forcing into their stomach medicines that so weaken them that they are obliged to remain indoors for days to recover from their debilitating effects. Munyon's system is to build up, not to tear down; to strengthen, not to weaken. If grown people will persist in galloping to the grave by doctoring the old way, let them have mercy upon the little ones, who are too young to know right from wrong. Munyon's Guaranteed Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. such as constipation, rising of food, distress after enting, bloating of the stomach, painttation of the heart, shortness of breath and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion. wind of the stomach, beiching wind or sour food, had taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of the stomach. headache from indigestion, soroness of the stomach, improper circulation, coated tongue and heartbifrn, or water brash, inflamed or ulcerated stomach, shooting pains of the

lack of energy.

It soothes, heals, and invigorates stomachs that have been weakened by overcating, or where the lining of the stomach has been impaired by physic and injurious medicines. MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE stands without a rival as a Stomach Tonic and Bowel

stomach, costive bowels, hard, knotty, and un-

satisfactory stools, dizziness, faintness, and

Regulator. Taken as directed we guarantee to cure any form of indigestion or stomach trouble or money refunded. Price 25c.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Are you a sufferer with Rheumatism? Are

rou willing to spend 25 cents for a cur_? If so, step into a drug store and ask for a 25-cent bottle of Munyon's Rhoumstism Cure. If you are not benefited in six hours call at the office and we will refund your money. Don't set this statement down as an advertising lie, or compare this company with the quack doctor establishments which curse our city, but do us the justice of investigating our statements.

List of Cures.

This company have prepared from the for-mulas of the most celebrated physicians of both America and Europe the following oures, which can be had at druggists' or at our office. There is not a cure offered that has not been tested in thousands of cases, and is the product of some eminent specialist. The prices. are mostly 25 cents a bottle, which includes a 'Guide to Health," with full instructions whereby any one can successfully doctor themselves at home. When people are in doubt as to whomails them they should call at the office. and get a thorough medical examination free. Our remedies are so prepared that a child may

understand how to take them. Asthma Cure, Bladder Cure, Blood Cure, Catarrh Cure, Chills and Fever Cure, Cholera Morbus Cures, Cholera Infantum Cure, Cold Cure, Colic Cure, Constipation Cure, Cough Cure. Croup Cure. Crying Baby Cure. Dropsy Cure. Dysentery Cure. Diarrhora Cure. Ear Cure, Epilepsy Cure, Eye Cure, Female Disorder Cure, Fever Cure, General Debility Cure. Grip Cure, Headache Cure, Heart Cure, Kid-ney Cure, Liver Cure, Malaria Cure, Measles. Cure, Munyon's Cathartic, Munyon's Plasters, Nerve Cure, Neuralgia Cure, Pile Ointment, Pleurisy Cure, Rheumatism Cure, Skin Disease Cure, Throat Cure, Whooping Cough Cure, Cure, Lost Manhood Cure, Munyon's Balm.

Skin Wash. Sent postpaid to any part of this country on. receipt of price.

Eminent doctors-at your service free Not a penny to pay for the fullest medical examination they can make for you, Hundreds of testimonials.

No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to help you, a visit to these eminent specialists will cost you nothing, and may save your life. Beware of imitations. See that the name

Munyon's is spelled with the letter "Y." OPEN ALL DAY AND EVENING. MUVYON HOMEOPATHIC REMEDY CO., 7 East 14th st., New York.

TREATED BY MAIL. If you cannot come to the office for examination send for the Guide to Health and a quesand tell you what remedies you require. We have cured hundreds of people living at a distance. Write full particulars and give plain

MUNYON HOMOEOPATHIC

For Sale by Druggists.

Mr. Sheehan Meets Col. Lamont and Sen.

ator Hill. Lieut Gov. She han had a talk with Col. Lamont at the Hoffman House yesterday and alterward saw Senator Hill at the Normandia Mr. Sheehan met Mr. Cleveland at Albany the other day. Wilson S. Bisseli was at the Hoffman House yesterday, but left for Buffaio in the afternoon. It has been said that Mr. Bis-sell is to be Mr. Cleveland's Attorney-General.

Won't Go to the Inauguration.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 21.-Col. William P. Wickham of the First Virginia Regiment of cavairy has received a letter from Gen. Me-Mahon of New York declining to give the regi-ment the post of honor at the inaugural cere-monies of Mr. Cleveland. He says it is customary to grant that post to the Wasbing-ton military, and this course will be pursued in March. Wicklam's regiment will not go to Washington.

Chairman Carter on a Bebt-paying Errand. Chairman Thomas Henry Carter of the Republican National Committee will be at the Plaza liotel for a week or more. On this trip he intends to wind up the affairs of the com-mittee and pay its debts if possible. The debts of the committee are said to be in the neighborhood of \$50,000, with several coun-ties to be heard from.

Allen Gains a Vote in Washington OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 21 .- The twenty-fourth hallot for United States Senator resulted: Allen, 52: Turner, 24: Grigg, 27: Teats, 0, This is a gain of one vote for Allen over the last batlet of yesterday.

DON'T WORLD'S PAIR

Stool Seal Garments London Dye, reduced to \$119 \$250 Seal Garments London Dye, reduced to \$119 \$140 States of the states of the